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As time permits

Same as LRB:

For:

Garey Bies (608) 266-5350

By/Representing: Rep. Bies

May Contact:

Drafter:

eshea

Subject:

Children - juvenile justice

Addl. Drafters:

Extra Copies:

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Requester's email:

Rep.Bies@legis.wisconsin.gov

Carbon copy (CC) to:

elisabeth.shea@legis.wisconsin.gov

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Age of adult criminal jurisdiction

Instructions:

See attached

Drafting History:

Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required
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/P2	eshea 5/24/2013	scalvin 5/8/2013	rschluet 5/8/2013		srose 5/8/2013		State S&L
/1	eshea 6/6/2013	scalvin 6/3/2013	rschluet 6/3/2013		srose 6/3/2013		State S&L
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Same as LRB:

For:

Frederick Kessler (608) 266-5813

By/Representing: Rep. Kessler

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Frederick Kessler (608) 266-5813

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Frederick Kessler (608) 266-5813

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Rep. Kessler

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Topic:

Redraft 2011 AB 703 (LRB 11-3922).

Age of adult criminal jurisdiction

Instructions:

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Redraft 2011 AB 703 (LRB 11-3922).

Instructions:

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Same as LRB:

For:

Frederick Kessler (608) 266-5813

By/Representing: Rep. Kessler

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Topic:

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Instructions:

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Shea, Elisabeth

From:

Malaise, Gordon

Sent:

Tuesday, January 08, 2013 3:21 PM

To:

Shea, Elisabeth

Subject:

FW: Redraft for 2013 session

Attachments: 11-3922/1

Lis:

Here's another one that you can do. The bill changes the age of adult criminal jurisdiction from 17 to 18.

Gordon

From: Rose, Stefanie

Sent: Tuesday, January 08, 2013 3:06 PM

To: Malaíse, Gordon **Cc:** Rep.Kessler

Subject: Redraft for 2013 session

Gordon:

Rep. Kessler would like 2011 AB703 (LRB 3922) redrafted for the 2013 session. Stefanie

Stefanie Rose Program Assistant Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau (608) 266-3561 Stefanie.Rose@legis.wisconsin.gov



State of Misconsin 2011 - 2012 LEGISLATURE

n 1-18-13



2011 ASSEMBLY BILL 703

PB

March 15, 2012 – Introduced by Representatives Kessler, Doyle, Pasch and Grigsby, cosponsored by Senator Taylor. Referred to Committee on Criminal Justice and Corrections.

Regenerate

AN ACT *to amend* 48.02 (1d), 48.02 (2), 48.366 (8), subchapter IX (title) of chapter 48 [precedes 48.44], 48.44 (title), 48.44 (1), 48.45 (1) (a), 48.45 (1) (am), 48.45 (3), 118.163 (4), 125.07 (4) (d), 125.07 (4) (e) 1., 125.085 (3) (bt), 165.83 (1) (c) 1., 165.83 (1) (c) 2., 301.12 (2m), 301.12 (14) (a), 301.26 (4) (cm) 2., 302.31 (7), 938.02 (1), 938.02 (10m), 938.12 (2), 938.18 (2), 938.183 (3), 938.255 (1) (intro.), 938.34 (8), 938.343 (2), 938.344 (3), 938.35 (1m), 938.355 (4) (b), 938.355 (4m) (a), 938.39, subchapter IX (title) of chapter 938 [precedes 938.44], 938.44, 938.45 (1) (a), 938.45 (3), 938.48 (4m) (title), 938.48 (4m) (a), 938.48 (4m) (b), 938.48 (14), 938.57 (3) (title), 938.57 (3) (a) (intro.), 938.57 (3) (a) 1., 938.57 (3) (a) 3., 938.57 (3) (b), 946.50 (intro.), 948.01 (1), 948.11 (2) (am) (intro.), 948.45 (1), 948.60 (2) (d), 948.61 (4), 961.455 (title), 961.455 (1), 961.455 (2), 961.46, 961.573 (2), 961.574 (2), 961.575 (1), 961.575 (2), 961.575 (3), 990.01 (3) and 990.01 (20) of the statutes; relating to: the age at which a person who is alleged to have violated a criminal law, a civil law, or a municipal ordinance and who

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has not previously been adjudicated delinquent is subject to circuit court or municipal court rather than juvenile court jurisdiction.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, a person 17 years of age or older who is alleged to have violated a criminal law is subject to the procedures specified in the Criminal Procedure Code and, on conviction, is subject to sentencing under the Criminal Code, which may include a sentence of imprisonment in the Wisconsin state prisons. Currently, subject to certain exceptions, a person under 17 years of age who is alleged to have violated a criminal law is subject to the procedures specified in the Juvenile Justice Code and, on being adjudicated delinquent, is subject to an array of dispositions under that code including placement in a juvenile correctional facility. This bill raises from 17 to 18 the age at which a person who is alleged to have violated a criminal law is subject to the procedures specified in the Criminal Procedure Code and, on conviction, to sentencing under the Criminal Code, if the person has not previously been adjudicated delinquent. The bill, however, does not affect the age at which a person who has previously been adjudicated delinquent is subject to those procedures and that sentencing.

Similarly, under current law, a person 17 years of age or older who is alleged to have violated a civil law or municipal ordinance is subject to the jurisdiction and procedures of the circuit court or, if applicable, the municipal court, while a person under 17 years of age who is alleged to have violated a civil law or municipal ordinance, subject to certain exceptions, is subject to the jurisdiction and procedures of the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under the Juvenile Justice Code. This bill raises from 17 to 18 the age at which a person who is alleged to have violated a civil law or municipal ordinance is subject to the jurisdiction and procedures of the circuit court or, if applicable, the municipal court, if the person has not previously been adjudicated delinquent. The bill, however, does not affect the age at which a person who has previously been adjudicated delinquent is subject to that jurisdiction and those procedures.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION **1.** 48.02 (1d) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.02 **(1d)** "Adult" means a person who is 18 years of age or older, except that for purposes of investigating or prosecuting a person who is alleged to have violated any state or federal criminal law or any civil law or municipal ordinance, "adult"

1	means includes a person who has attained 17 years of age who has previously been
2	adjudicated delinquent. LPS: this ends up as "; 5" - same thing will huggered.
3	SECTION 2. 48.02 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	48.02 (2) "Child when used without further qualification, means a person who
5	is less than 18 years of age, except that for purposes of investigating or prosecuting
6	a person who is alleged to have violated a state or federal criminal law or any civil
7	law or municipal ordinance, "child" does not include a person who has attained 17
8	years of age who has previously been adjudicated delinquent.
9	SECTION 3. 48.366 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

48.366 **(8)** Transfer to or between facilities. The department of corrections may transfer a person subject to an order between juvenile correctional facilities. After the person attains the age of 17 years becomes an adult, the department of corrections may place the person in a state prison named in s. 302.01, except that the department of corrections may not place any person under the age of 18 years in the correctional institution authorized in s. 301.16 (1n). If the department of corrections places a person subject to an order under this section in a state prison, that department shall provide services for that person from the appropriate appropriation under s. 20.410 (1). The department of corrections may transfer a person placed in a state prison under this subsection to or between state prisons named in s. 302.01 without petitioning for revision of the order under sub. (5) (a), except that the department of corrections may not transfer any person under the age of 18 years to the correctional institution authorized in s. 301.16 (1n).

SECTION 4. Subchapter IX (title) of chapter 48 [precedes 48.44] of the statutes is amended to read:

1	SUBCHAPTER IX
2	JURISDICTION OVER PERSON 17
3	OR OLDER ADULTS
4	SECTION 5. 48.44 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	48.44 (title) Jurisdiction over persons 17 or older adults.
6	SECTION 6. $48.44(1)$ of the statutes is amended to read:
7	48.44 (1) The court has jurisdiction over persons 17 years of age or older adults
8	as provided under ss. 48.133, 48.355 (4) and 48.45 and as otherwise specifically
9	provided in this chapter.
10	SECTION 7. 48.45 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	48.45 (1) (a) If in the hearing of a case of a child alleged to be in a condition
12	described in s. 48.13 it appears that any person 17 years of age or older adult has been
13)	guilty of contributing to, encouraging, or tending to cause by any act or omission.
14	such that condition of the child, the judge may make orders with respect to the
15	conduct of such that person in his or her relationship to the child, including orders
16	determining the ability of the person to provide for the maintenance or care of the
17	child and directing when, how, and from where funds for the maintenance or care
18	shall be paid.
19	SECTION 8. 48.45 (1) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	48.45 (1) (am) If in the hearing of a case of an unborn child and the unborn
21	child's expectant mother alleged to be in a condition described in s. 48.133 it appears
22	that any person 17 years of age or over adult has been guilty of contributing to,
23)	encouraging, or tending to cause by any act or omission such that condition of the
24	unborn child and expectant mother, the judge may make orders with respect to the

1	conduct of such that person in his or her relationship to the unborn child and
2	expectant mother.
3	SECTION 9. 48.45 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	48.45 (3) If it appears at a court hearing that any person 17 years of age or older
5	adult has violated s. 948.40, the judge shall refer the record to the district attorney
6	for criminal proceedings as may be warranted in the district attorney's judgment.
7	This subsection does not prevent prosecution of violations of s. 948.40 without the
8	prior reference by the judge to the district attorney, as in other criminal cases.
9	SECTION 10. 118.163 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	118.163 (4) A person who is under 17 years of age a minor on the date of
11	disposition is subject to s. 938.342.
12	SECTION 11. 125.07 (4) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	125.07 (4) (d) A person who is under 17 years of age a minor on the date of
14	disposition is subject to s. 938.344 unless proceedings have been instituted against
15	the person in a court of civil or criminal jurisdiction after dismissal of the citation
16	under s. 938.344 (3).
17	Section 12. 125.07 (4) (e) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
18	125.07 (4) (e) 1. In this paragraph, "defendant" means a person found guilty
19	of violating par. (a) or (b) who is 17, 18, 19 or 20 an adult under 21 years of age.
20	Section 13. 125.085 (3) (bt) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	125.085 (3) (bt) A person who is under 17 years of age a minor on the date of
22	disposition is subject to s. 938.344 unless proceedings have been instituted against
23	the person in a court of civil or criminal jurisdiction after dismissal of the citation
24	under s. 938.344 (3).
25	Section 14. 165.83 (1) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

<u>,</u>

165.83 (1) (c) 1. An act that is committed by a person who has attained the age of 17 an adult and that is a felony or a misdemeanor.

SECTION 15. 165.83 (1) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

165.83 (1) (c) 2. An act that is committed by a person minor who has attained the age of 10 but who has not attained the age of 17 and that would be a felony or misdemeanor if committed by an adult.

Section 16. 301.12 (2m) of the statutes is amended to read:

301.12 **(2m)** The liability specified in sub. (2) shall not apply to persons 47 <u>18</u> and older receiving care, maintenance, services and supplies provided by prisons named in s. 302.01.

Section 17. 301.12 (14) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

301.12 **(14)** (a) Except as provided in pars. (b) and (c), liability of a person specified in sub. (2) or s. 301.03 (18) for care and maintenance of persons under 47 18 years of age in residential, nonmedical facilities such as group homes, foster homes, residential care centers for children and youth, and juvenile correctional institutions is determined in accordance with the cost–based fee established under s. 301.03 (18). The department shall bill the liable person up to any amount of liability not paid by an insurer under s. 632.89 (2) or (4m) or by other 3rd–party benefits, subject to rules that include formulas governing ability to pay promulgated by the department under s. 301.03 (18). Any liability of the resident not payable by any other person terminates when the resident reaches age 47 18, unless the liable person has prevented payment by any act or omission.

SECTION 18. 301.26 (4) (cm) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

301.26 **(4)** (cm) 2. Notwithstanding pars. (a), (b), and (bm), the department shall transfer funds from the appropriation under s. 20.410 (3) (cg) to the

(22)

appropriations under s. 20.410 (3) (hm), (ho), and (hr) for the purpose of reimbursing
juvenile correctional facilities, secured residential care centers for children and
youth, alternate care providers, aftercare supervision providers, and corrective
sanctions supervision providers for costs incurred beginning on July 1, 1996, for the
care of any juvenile 14 years of age or over and under 18 years of age who has been
placed in a juvenile correctional facility under s. 48.366 based on a delinquent act
that is a violation of s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.05, or 940.225 (1).
Section 19. 302.31 (7) of the statutes is amended to read:
302.31 (7) The temporary placement of persons in the custody of the
department, other than persons under 17 years of age minors, and persons who have
attained the age of 17 years but have not attained adults under the age of 25 years
who are under the supervision of the department under s. 48.366 or 938.355 (4) and
who have been taken into custody pending revocation of aftercare supervision under
s. 48.366 (5) or 938.357 (5) (e).
SECTION 20. 938.02 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
938.02 (1) "Adult" means a person who is 18 years of age or older, except that
for purposes of investigating or prosecuting a person who is alleged to have violated
any state or federal criminal law or any civil law or municipal ordinance, "adult"
means includes a person who has attained 17 years of age who has previously been
adjudicated delinquent.
SECTION 21. 938.02 (10m) of the statutes is amended to read:
938.02 (10m) "Juvenile" when used without further qualification, means a
person who is less than 18 years of age, except that for purposes of investigating or

prosecuting a person who is alleged to have violated a state or federal criminal law

or any civil law or municipal ordinance, "juvenile" does not include a person who has attained 17 years of age who has previously been adjudicated delinquent.

SECTION 22. 938.12 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.12 (2) Seventeen YEAR OLDS JUVENILES WHO BECOME ADULTS. If a petition alleging that a juvenile is delinquent is filed before the juvenile is 17 years of age becomes an adult, but the juvenile becomes 17 years of age an adult before admitting the facts of the petition at the plea hearing or if the juvenile denies the facts, before an adjudication, the court retains jurisdiction over the case.

Section 23. 938.18 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.18 (2) Petition. The petition for waiver of jurisdiction may be filed by the district attorney or the juvenile or may be initiated by the court and shall contain a brief statement of the facts supporting the request for waiver. The petition for waiver of jurisdiction shall be accompanied by or filed after the filing of a petition alleging delinquency and shall be filed prior to the plea hearing, except that if the juvenile denies the facts of the petition and becomes 17 years of age an adult before an adjudication, the petition for waiver of jurisdiction may be filed at any time prior to the adjudication. If the court initiates the petition for waiver of jurisdiction, the judge shall disqualify himself or herself from any future proceedings on the case.

Section 24. 938.183 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.183 (3) Placement in State Prison; Parole. When a juvenile who is subject to a criminal penalty under sub. (1m) or s. 938.183 (2), 2003 stats., attains the age of 17 years becomes an adult, the department may place the juvenile in a state prison named in s. 302.01, except that the department may not place any person under the age of 18 years in the correctional institution authorized in s. 301.16 (1n). A juvenile who is subject to a criminal penalty under sub. (1m) or under s. 938.183 (2), 2003

stats., for an act committed before December 31, 1999, is eligible for parole under s. 304.06.

Section 25. 938.255 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

under this chapter, other than a petition initiating proceedings under s. 938.12, 938.125, or 938.13 (12), shall be entitled, "In the interest of (juvenile's name), a person under the age of 18 A petition initiating proceedings under s. 938.12, 938.125, or 938.13 (12) shall be entitled, "In the interest of (juvenile's name), a person under the age of 17% juvenile A petition initiating proceedings under this chapter shall specify all of the following:

SECTION 26. 938.34 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.34 (8) Forfetture. Impose a forfeiture based upon a determination that this disposition is in the best interest of the juvenile and the juvenile's rehabilitation. The maximum forfeiture that the court may impose under this subsection for a violation by a juvenile is the maximum amount of the fine that may be imposed on an adult for committing that violation or, if the violation is applicable only to a person under 18 years of age juveniles, \$100. The order shall include a finding that the juvenile alone is financially able to pay the forfeiture and shall allow up to 12 months for payment. If the juvenile fails to pay the forfeiture, the court may vacate the forfeiture and order other alternatives under this section; or the court may suspend any license issued under ch. 29 for not less than 30 days nor more than 5 years, or suspend the juvenile's operating privilege, as defined in s. 340.01 (40), for not more than 2 years. If the court suspends any license under this subsection, the clerk of the court shall immediately take possession of the suspended license if issued under ch. 29 or, if the license is issued under ch. 343, the court may take possession of, and if

SECTION 26

ASSEMBLY BILL 703

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possession is taken, shall destroy, the license. The court shall forward to the department which issued the license a notice of suspension stating that the suspension is for failure to pay a forfeiture imposed by the court, together with any license issued under ch. 29 of which the court takes possession. If the forfeiture is paid during the period of suspension, the suspension shall be reduced to the time period which has already elapsed and the court shall immediately notify the department(which shall then, if the license is issued under ch. 29, return the license to the juvenile. Any recovery under this subsection shall be reduced by the amount recovered as a forfeiture for the same act under s. 938.45 (1r) (b).

Section 27. 938.343 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.343 (2) FORFEITURE. Impose a forfeiture not to exceed the maximum forfeiture that may be imposed on an adult for committing that violation or, if the violation is only applicable to a person under 18 years of age juveniles, \$50. The order shall include a finding that the juvenile alone is financially able to pay and shall allow up to 12 months for the payment. If a juvenile fails to pay the forfeiture, the court may suspend any license issued under ch. 29 or suspend the juvenile's operating privilege, as defined in s. 340.01 (40), for not more than 2 years. The court shall immediately take possession of the suspended license if issued under ch. 29 or, if the license is issued under ch. 343, the court may take possession of, and if possession is taken, shall destroy, the license. The court shall forward to the department which issued the license the notice of suspension stating that the suspension is for failure to pay a forfeiture imposed by the court, together with any license issued under ch. 29 of which the court takes possession. If the forfeiture is paid during the period of suspension, the court shall immediately notify the department, which shall, if the license is issued under ch. 29, return the license to

the person.	Any recovery	under t	his s	subsection	shall	be	reduced	by	the	amount
recovered as	a forfeiture fo	r the sa	me a	act under s.	938.4	l5 (1r) (b).			

SECTION 28. 938.344 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.344 (3) PROSECUTION IN ADULT COURT. If the juvenile alleged to have committed the violation is within 3 months of his or her 17th birthday becoming an adult, the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 48 may, at the request of the district attorney or on its own motion, dismiss the citation without prejudice and refer the matter to the district attorney for prosecution under s. 125.07 (4). The juvenile is entitled to a hearing only on the issue of his or her age. This subsection does not apply to violations under s. 961.573 (2), 961.574 (2), or 961.575 (2) or a local ordinance that strictly conforms to one of those statutes.

SECTION 29. 938.35 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.35 (1m) Future criminal proceedings barred. Disposition by the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under this chapter and ch. 48 of any allegation under s. 938.12 or 938.13 (12) shall bar any future proceeding on the same matter in criminal court when the juvenile attains 17 years of age becomes an adult. This paragraph subsection does not affect proceedings in criminal court that have been transferred under s. 938.18.

SECTION 30. 938.355 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.355 **(4)** (b) Except as provided in s. 938.368, an order under s. 938.34 (4d) or (4m) made before the juvenile attains 18 years of age may apply for up to 2 years after the date on which the order is granted or until the juvenile's 18th 19th birthday, whichever is earlier, unless the court specifies a shorter period of time or the court terminates the order sooner. If the order does not specify a termination date, it shall apply for one year after the date on which the order is granted or until the juvenile's

18th 19th birthday, whichever is earlier, unless the court terminates the order sooner. Except as provided in s. 938.368, an order under s. 938.34 (4h) made before the juvenile attains 18 years of age shall apply for 5 years after the date on which the order is granted, if the juvenile is adjudicated delinquent for committing a violation of s. 943.10 (2) or for committing an act that would be punishable as a Class B or C felony if committed by an adult, or until the juvenile reaches 25 years of age, if the juvenile is adjudicated delinquent for committing an act that would be punishable as a Class A felony if committed by an adult. Except as provided in s. 938.368, an extension of an order under s. 938.34 (4d), (4h), (4m), or (4n) made before the juvenile attains 17 years of age becomes an adult shall terminate at the end of one year after the date on which the order is granted unless the court specifies a shorter period of time or the court terminates the order sooner. No extension under s. 938.365 of an original dispositional order under s. 938.34 (4d), (4h), (4m), or (4n) may be granted for a juvenile who is 17 years of age or older when becomes an adult by the time the original dispositional order terminates.

SECTION 31. 938.355 (4m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.355 **(4m)** (a) A juvenile who has been adjudged delinquent under s. 48.12, 1993 stats., or s. 938.12 may, on attaining 17 years of age becoming an adult, petition the court to expunge the court's record of the juvenile's adjudication. Subject to par. (b), the court may expunge the record if the court determines that the juvenile has satisfactorily complied with the conditions of his or her dispositional order and that the juvenile will benefit from, and society will not be harmed by, the expungement.

SECTION 32. 938.39 of the statutes is amended to read:

938.39 Disposition by court bars criminal proceeding. Disposition by the court of any violation of state law within its jurisdiction under s. 938.12 bars any

1	future criminal proceeding on the same matter in circuit court when the juvenile
2	reaches the age of 17 becomes an adult. This section does not affect criminal
3	proceedings in circuit court that were transferred under s. 938.18.
4	SECTION 33. Subchapter IX (title) of chapter 938 [precedes 938.44] of the
5	statutes is amended to read:
6	CHAPTER 938
7	SUBCHAPTER IX
8	JURISDICTION OVER PERSONS 17
9	OR OLDER ADULTS
10	Section 34. 938.44 of the statutes is amended to read:
11	938.44 Jurisdiction over persons 17 or older adults. The court has
12	jurisdiction over persons 17 years of age or older <u>adults</u> as provided under ss. 938.355
13	(4) and 938.45 and as otherwise specified in this chapter.
14	Section 35. 938.45 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	938.45 (1) (a) If in the hearing of a case of a juvenile alleged to be delinquent
16	under s. 938.12 or in need of protection or services under s. 938.13 it appears that any
17	person 17 years of age or older <u>adult</u> has been guilty of contributing to, encouraging,
18)	or tending to cause by any act or omission such that condition of the juvenile, the
19	court may make orders with respect to the conduct of that person in his or her
20	relationship to the juvenile, including orders relating to determining the ability of
21	the person to provide for the maintenance or care of the juvenile and directing when,
22	how, and <u>from</u> where funds for the maintenance or care shall be paid.
23	SECTION 36. 938.45 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
24	938.45 (3) Prosecution of adult contributing to delinquency of Juvenile.
25	If it appears at a court hearing that any person 17 years of age or older adult has

1	violated s. 948.40, the court shall refer the record to the district attorney. This
2	subsection does not prohibit prosecution of violations of s. 948.40 without the prior
3	reference by the court to the district attorney.
4	SECTION 37. 938.48 (4m) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	938.48 (4m) (title) Continuing care and services for juveniles over 17 who
6	BECOME ADULTS.
7	SECTION 38. 938.48 (4m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	938.48 (4m) (a) Is at least 17 years of age an adult.
9	SECTION 39. 938.48 (4m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	938.48 (4m) (b) Was under the supervision of the department under s. 938.183,
11)	938.34 (4h), (4m) (or 938.357 (4) when the person reached 17 years of age
12	became an adult.
13	SECTION 40. 938.48 (14) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	938.48 (14) School-related expenses for Juveniles over 17 who become
15	ADULTS. Pay maintenance, tuition, and related expenses from the appropriation
16	under s. 20.410 (3) (ho) for persons who, when they attained 17 years of age became
17	adults, were students regularly attending a school, college, or university or regularly
18	attending a course of vocational or technical training designed to prepare them for
19	gainful employment, and who upon attaining that age adulthood were under the
20	supervision of the department under s. 938.183, 938.34 (4h), (4m), or (4n), or 938.357
21	(4) as a result of a judicial decision.
22	SECTION 41. 938.57 (3) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	938.57 (3) (title) Continuing maintenance for Juveniles over 17 who become
24	ADULTS.
25	SECTION 42. 938.57 (3) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	938.57 (3) (a) (intro.) From the reimbursement received under s. 48.569 (1) (d),
2	counties may provide funding for the maintenance of any juvenile person who meets
3	all of the following qualifications:
4	SECTION 43. 938.57 (3) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:
5	938.57 (3) (a) 1. Is 17 years of age or older <u>an adult</u> .
6	SECTION 44. 938.57 (3) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:
7	938.57 (3) (a) 3. Received funding under s. 48.569 (1) (d) immediately prior to
8	his or her 17th birthday becoming an adult.
9	SECTION 45. 938.57 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	938.57 (3) (b) The funding provided for the maintenance of a juvenile person
11	under par. (a) shall be in an amount equal to that to which the <u>juvenile</u> <u>person</u> would
12	receive under s. 48.569 (1) (d) if the <u>person were a juvenile</u> were 16 years of age.
13	Section 46. 946.50 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	946.50 Absconding. (intro.) Any person who is adjudicated delinquent, but
15	who intentionally fails to appear before the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction
16	under chs. 48 and 938 for his or her dispositional hearing under s. 938.335, and who
17	does not return to that court for a dispositional hearing before attaining the age of
18	17 years becoming an adult is guilty of the following:
19	Section 47. 948.01 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	948.01 (1) "Child" means a person who has not attained the age of 18 years,
21	except that for purposes of prosecuting a person who is alleged to have violated a
22	state or federal criminal law, "child" does not include a person who has attained the
23	age of 17 years of age who had previously been adjudicated delinquent.
24	SECTION 48. 948.11 (2) (am) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

948.11 (2) (am) (intro.) Any person who has attained the age of 17 and adult
who, with knowledge of the character and content of the description or narrative
account, verbally communicates, by any means, a harmful description or narrative
account to a child, with or without monetary consideration, is guilty of a Class l
felony if any of the following applies:
SECTION 49. 948.45 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
948.45 (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), any person 17 years of age or older
adult who, by any act or omission, knowingly encourages or contributes to the
truancy, as defined under s. 118.16 (1) (c), of a person 17 years of age or under child
is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.
Section 50. 948.60 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
948.60 (2) (d) A person under 17 years of age child who has violated this
subsection is subject to the provisions of ch. 938 unless jurisdiction is waived under
s. 938.18 or the person is subject to the jurisdiction of a court of criminal jurisdiction
under s. 938.183.
SECTION 51. 948.61 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
948.61 (4) A person under 17 years of age child who has violated this section
is subject to the provisions of ch. 938, unless jurisdiction is waived under s. 938.18
or the person is subject to the jurisdiction of a court of criminal jurisdiction under s.
938.183.
SECTION 52. 961.455 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
961.455 (title) Using a child minor for illegal drug distribution or
manufacturing purposes.
SECTION 53. 961.455 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	961.455 (1) Any person who has attained the age of 17 years adult who
2	knowingly solicits, hires, directs, employs, or uses a person who is under the age of
3	17 years minor for the purpose of violating s. 961.41 (1) is guilty of a Class F felony.
4	Section 54. 961.455 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	961.455 (2) The knowledge requirement under sub. (1) does not require proof
6	of knowledge of the age of the child minor. It is not a defense to a prosecution under
7	this section that the actor mistakenly believed that the person solicited, hired,
8	directed, employed, or used under sub. (1) had attained the age of 18 years, even if
9	the mistaken belief was reasonable.
10	SECTION 55. 961.46 of the statutes is amended to read:
11	961.46 Distribution to persons under age 18 minors. If a person 17 years
12	of age or over an adult violates s. 961.41 (1) by distributing or delivering a controlled
13	substance or a controlled substance analog to a person 17 years of age or under minor
14	who is at least 3 years his or her junior, the applicable maximum term of
15	imprisonment prescribed under s. 961.41 (1) for the offense may be increased by not
16	more than 5 years.
17	SECTION 56. 961.573 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	961.573 (2) Any person minor who violates sub. (1) who is under 17 years of age
19	is subject to a disposition under s. 938.344 (2e).
20	SECTION 57. 961.574 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	961.574 (2) Any person minor who violates sub. (1) who is under 17 years of age
22	is subject to a disposition under s. 938.344 (2e).
23	SECTION 58. 961.575 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
24	961.575 (1) Any person 17 years of age or over <u>adult</u> who violates s. 961.574 (1)
25	by delivering drug paraphernalia to a person 17 years of age or under minor who is

at least 3 years younger than the violator may be fined not more than \$10,000 or

ASSEMBLY BILL 703

1

2	imprisoned for not more than 9 months or both.
3	SECTION 59. 961.575 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	961.575 (2) Any person minor who violates this section who is under 17 years
5	of age is subject to a disposition under s. 938.344 (2e).
6	Section 60. 961.575 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	961.575 (3) Any person 17 years of age or over adult who violates s. 961.574 (3)
8	by delivering drug paraphernalia to a person 17 years of age or under minor is guilty
9	of a Class G felony.
10	SECTION 61. 990.01 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	990.01 (3) ADULT. "Adult" means a person who has attained the age of 18 years,
12	except that for purposes of investigating or prosecuting a person who is alleged to
13	have violated any state or federal criminal law or any civil law or municipal
14	ordinance, "adult" means includes a person who has attained the age of 17 years of
15	age who has previously been adjudicated delinquent.
16	SECTION 62. 990.01 (20) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	990.01 (20) MINOR. "Minor" means a person who has not attained the age of
18	18 years, except that for purposes of investigating or prosecuting a person who is
19	alleged to have violated a state or federal criminal law or any civil law or municipal
20	ordinance, "minor" does not include a person who has attained the age of 17 years
21	of age who has previously been adjudicated delinquent.
22	Section 63. Initial applicability.

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2

3

4

(END)
subsection.
law, civil law, or municipal ordinance allegedly committed on the effective date of this
(1) AGE OF ADULT JURISDICTION. This act first applies to a violation of a criminal

Shea, Elisabeth

From:

Tenuta, Christina

Sent:

Thursday, April 25, 2013 1:53 PM

To: Subject: Shea, Elisabeth; Malaise, Gordon

Changes to LRB - 1065

Dear Attorneys Shea and Malaise:

Rep. Kessler would like to request two changes to LRB – 1065, the Raise-the-Age Bill.

- 1. The implementation date should be changed to January 1, 2015 to give us time to pass the bill, and Counties time to prepare for an increased caseload in their juvenile system.
- 2. Rep. Bies and Rep. Kessler have been discussing making a change to the bill so that all charges of "violent felonies" will result in an automatic waiver into adult court versus leaving it up to a judge to waive the minor into adult court, which is how the bill is written now. The list of violent felonies that would waive a juvenile into adult court include all of the following:
 - Any felony under s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.09 (1c), 940.19 (2), (4) or (5), 940.21, 940.225 (exap+3m) = 940.32(2) (1), (2) or (3), 940.235, 940.305, 940.31, 941.20, 941.21, 943.02, 943.06, 943.10 (2), 943.23 (1g), 943.32 (2), 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, 948.03 (2) (a) or (c), 948.05, 948.051, 948.055, 948.07, 948.08, 948.085, or 948.30 (2) or unders. 940.302 (2) if s. 940.302 (2) (a) 1. b. applies.
 - The solicitation, conspiracy or attempt, under s. <u>939.30</u>, <u>939.31</u> or <u>939.32</u>, to commit a Class A felony.
 - Any misdemeanor under s. 940.19 (1), 940.225 (3m), 940.32 (2), 940.42, 948.44, 941.20 (1), 947.23, 941.24 or 941.28 (3)

However, Rep. Kessler would like to next make an *exception* to the automatic waiver into adult court for a juvenile charged with the following crimes.

MISDEMEANORS

940.19(1) – Substantial Battery – Misdemeanor Class A

• This misdemeanor should not subject the minor defendant to an automatic waiver into adult court - fighting is something minors routinely engage in.

940.225(3m) - Fourth Degree Sexual Assault - Misdemeanor Class A

• This misdemeanor should not subject the minor defendant to an automatic waiver into adult court. In my experience as a judge, most charges of Fourth Degree Sexual Assault occur when an individual touches the clothed buttocks of another person, which does not automatically rise to the level of violence required for an automatic waiver into adult court.

940.32(2) - Stalking - Felony Class I

• This is already a felony, and as such, should remain as a crime that subjects the minor defendant to an automatic waiver into adult court.

940.44 - Intimidation of victims; Misdemeanor Class A

This misdemeanor should not subject the minor defendant to an automatic waiver into adult court. The
language of the statute, specifically the clause "whoever knowingly and maliciously prevents or dissuades or

attempts to prevent or *dissuade*, another person who has been the victim..." is very broad and can easily be construed to include the making of a mere meaningless threat to a victim. (Wis. Stat. Sec. 940.44, italics added).

941.20(1)(a) - Endangering safety by use of a dangerous weapon - Misdemeanor Class A

• This misdemeanor should not subject the minor defendant to an automatic waiver into adult court. Wis. Stat. 941.20(1)(a) relates specifically to the "negligent operation or handling of a dangerous weapon..." Since the required mens rea (the mental state required for committing certain crimes) is negligence and not intentional, the level of violence does not rise to the level of requiring an automatic waiver into adult court.

941.23 - Carrying a concealed weapon - Misdemeanor Class A

• This misdemeanor should not subject the minor defendant to an automatic waiver into adult court.

941.235 - Carrying a firearm in a public building - Misdemeanor Class A

This misdemeanor should not subject the minor defendant to an automatic waiver into adult court.

941.24 - Possession of a switchblade knife - Misdemeanor Class A

 This misdemeanor should remain as one of the crimes that require an automatic waiver of the minor defendant into adult court.

941.38(3) - Criminal gang member solicitation and contact - Misdemeanor Class A

• The intentional violation of a court order to refrain from contacting a criminal gang member is a misdemeanor that should not subject the minor defendant to an automatic waiver into adult court.

Thank you for your assistance. Please let me know if I can provide you with any further information.

Sincerely,

Christina M. Tenuta, J.D.
Office of Wisconsin State Representative Frederick P. Kessler 608-266-5813

Shea, Elisabeth

From:

Malaise, Gordon

Sent:

Thursday, April 25, 2013 2:24 PM Tenuta, Christina; Shea, Elisabeth

To: Subject:

RE: Changes to LRB - 1065

Lis:

In drafting this change I suppose what you'll do is amend the definition of "juvenile" so it says, "'juvenile' does not include a person 17 years of age who has previously been adjudicated delinquent or who is alleged to have committed any of the following:

- 1. Any felony under . . .
- 2. The solicitation . . . ".

A corresponding change to the definition of "adult" would also have to be made.

As for the exceptions requested by Rep. Kessler, I would just leave those silent as the general definition of "juvenile," i.e., a person under 18, would include them and s. 938.18 (1) (c) would permit the juvenile court to waive them into adult court.

Gordon

From: Tenuta, Christina

Sent: Thursday, April 25, 2013 1:53 PM **To:** Shea, Elisabeth; Malaise, Gordon **Subject:** Changes to LRB - 1065

Dear Attorneys Shea and Malaise:

Rep. Kessler would like to request two changes to LRB - 1065, the Raise-the-Age Bill.

- 1. The implementation date should be changed to January 1, 2015 to give us time to pass the bill, and Counties time to prepare for an increased caseload in their juvenile system.
- 2. Rep. Bies and Rep. Kessler have been discussing making a change to the bill so that all charges of "violent felonies" will result in an automatic waiver into adult court versus leaving it up to a judge to waive the minor into adult court, which is how the bill is written now. The list of violent felonies that would waive a juvenile into adult court include all of the following:
 - Any felony under s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.09 (1c), 940.19
 (2), (4) or (5), 940.21, 940.225
 (1), (2) or (3), 940.235, 940.305, 940.31, 941.20, 941.21, 943.02,943.06, 943.10 (2), 943.23
 (1g), 943.32 (2), 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, 948.03 (2)
 (a) or (c), 948.05, 948.051, 948.055, 948.07, 948.08, 948.085, or 948.30 (2) or unders. 940.302
 (2) if s. 940.302 (2) (a) 1. b. applies.
 - The solicitation, conspiracy or attempt, under s. <u>939.30</u>, <u>939.31</u> or <u>939.32</u>, to commit a Class A felony.
 - Any misdemeanor under s. 940.19 (1), 940.225 (3m), 940.32 (2), 940.42, 940.44, 941.20 (1), 941.23, 941.235, 941.24 or 941.38 (3)

However, Rep. Kessler would like to next make an *exception* to the automatic waiver into adult court for a juvenile charged with the following crimes.

MISDEMEANORS

940.19(1) - Substantial Battery - Misdemeanor Class A

• This misdemeanor should not subject the minor defendant to an automatic waiver into adult court - fighting is something minors routinely engage in.

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940.32(2) - Stalking - Felony Class I

• This is already a felony, and as such, should remain as a crime that subjects the minor defendant to an automatic waiver into adult court.

940.44 - Intimidation of victims; Misdemeanor Class A

• This misdemeanor should not subject the minor defendant to an automatic waiver into adult court. The language of the statute, specifically the clause "whoever knowingly and maliciously prevents or dissuades or attempts to prevent or dissuade, another person who has been the victim..." is very broad and can easily be construed to include the making of a mere meaningless threat to a victim. (Wis. Stat. Sec. 940.44, italics added).

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This misdemeanor should not subject the minor defendant to an automatic waiver into adult court. Wis. Stat. 941.20(1)(a) relates specifically to the "negligent operation or handling of a dangerous weapon..." Since the required mens rea (the mental state required for committing certain crimes) is negligence and not intentional, the level of violence does not rise to the level of requiring an automatic waiver into adult court.

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This misdemeanor should not subject the minor defendant to an automatic waiver into adult court.

941.24 - Possession of a switchblade knife - Misdemeanor Class A

 This misdemeanor should remain as one of the crimes that require an automatic waiver of the minor defendant into adult court.

941.38(3) - Criminal gang member solicitation and contact - Misdemeanor Class A

 The intentional violation of a court order to refrain from contacting a criminal gang member is a misdemeanor that should not subject the minor defendant to an automatic waiver into adult court.

Thank you for your assistance. Please let me know if I can provide you with any further information.

Sincerely,

Christina M. Tenuta, J.D.
Office of Wisconsin State Representative Frederick P. Kessler

Shea, Elisabeth

From:

Tenuta, Christina

Sent:

Tuesday, April 30, 2013 8:56 AM

To:

Shea, Elisabeth

Subject:

RE: Changes to LRB - 1065

Dear Lis:

Yes- you are correct. Thank you for following up. Stalking and Possession of switchblade knife should remain in the category of crimes that require an automatic waiver into adult court.

Thanks,

Christina M. Tenuta, J.D.
Office of Wisconsin State Representative Frederick P. Kessler
608-266-5813

From: Shea, Elisabeth

Sent: Friday, April 26, 2013 2:01 PM

To: Tenuta, Christina

Subject: RE: Changes to LRB - 1065

Christina:

One clarification. I noticed that the comments under two of the statute sections listed as exceptions in your email actually say that they <u>should</u> remain as crimes that require an automatic waiver into adult court (see below). In this draft, should these be exceptions to the automatic waiver, or should they require an automatic waiver?

Lis

940.32(2) - Stalking - Felony Class I

- This is already a felony, and as such, should remain as a crime that subjects the minor defendant to an automatic waiver into adult court.
- 941.24 Possession of a switchblade knife Misdemeanor Class A
 - This misdemeanor should remain as one of the crimes that require an automatic waiver of the minor defendant into adult court.

From: Tenuta, Christina

Sent: Thursday, April 25, 2013 1:53 PM **To:** Shea, Elisabeth; Malaise, Gordon **Subject:** Changes to LRB - 1065

Dear Attorneys Shea and Malaise:

Rep. Kessler would like to request two changes to LRB – 1065, the Raise-the-Age Bill.

1. The implementation date should be changed to January 1, 2015 to give us time to pass the bill, and Counties time to prepare for an increased caseload in their juvenile system.

- 2. Rep. Bies and Rep. Kessler have been discussing making a change to the bill so that all charges of "violent felonies" will result in an automatic waiver into adult court versus leaving it up to a judge to waive the minor into adult court, which is how the bill is written now. The list of violent felonies that would waive a juvenile into adult court include all of the following:
 - Any felony under s. 940.01, 940.02, 940.03, 940.05, 940.09 (1c), 940.19
 (2), (4) or (5), 940.21, 940.225
 (1), (2) or (3), 940.235, 940.305, 940.31, 941.20, 941.21, 943.02,943.06, 943.10 (2), 943.23
 (1g), 943.32 (2), 948.02 (1) or (2), 948.025, 948.03 (2)
 (a) or (c), 948.05, 948.051, 948.055, 948.07, 948.08, 948.085, or 948.30 (2) or unders. 940.302
 (2) if s. 940.302 (2) (a) 1. b. applies.
 - The solicitation, conspiracy or attempt, under s. <u>939.30</u>, <u>939.31</u> or <u>939.32</u>, to commit a Class A felony.
 - Any misdemeanor under s. 940.19 (1), 940.225 (3m), 940.32 (2), 940.42, 940.44, 941.20 (1), 941.23, 941.235, 941.24 or 941.38 (3)

However, Rep. Kessler would like to next make an *exception* to the automatic waiver into adult court for a juvenile charged with the following crimes.

MISDEMEANORS

940.19(1) - Substantial Battery - Misdemeanor Class A

• This misdemeanor should not subject the minor defendant to an automatic waiver into adult court - fighting is something minors routinely engage in.

940.225(3m) - Fourth Degree Sexual Assault - Misdemeanor Class A

• This misdemeanor should not subject the minor defendant to an automatic waiver into adult court. In my experience as a judge, most charges of Fourth Degree Sexual Assault occur when an individual touches the clothed buttocks of another person, which does not automatically rise to the level of violence required for an automatic waiver into adult court.

940.32(2) - Stalking - Felony Class I

• This is already a felony, and as such, should remain as a crime that subjects the minor defendant to an automatic waiver into adult court.

940.44 - Intimidation of victims; Misdemeanor Class A

• This misdemeanor should not subject the minor defendant to an automatic waiver into adult court. The language of the statute, specifically the clause "whoever knowingly and maliciously prevents or dissuades or attempts to prevent or dissuade, another person who has been the victim..." is very broad and can easily be construed to include the making of a mere meaningless threat to a victim. (Wis. Stat. Sec. 940.44, italics added).

941.20(1)(a) - Endangering safety by use of a dangerous weapon - Misdemeanor Class A

• This misdemeanor should not subject the minor defendant to an automatic waiver into adult court. Wis. Stat. 941.20(1)(a) relates specifically to the "negligent operation or handling of a dangerous weapon..." Since the required mens rea (the mental state required for committing certain crimes) is negligence and not intentional, the level of violence does not rise to the level of requiring an automatic waiver into adult court.

941.23 - Carrying a concealed weapon - Misdemeanor Class A

• This misdemeanor should not subject the minor defendant to an automatic waiver into adult court.

941.235 - Carrying a firearm in a public building - Misdemeanor Class A

• This misdemeanor should not subject the minor defendant to an automatic waiver into adult court.

941.24 - Possession of a switchblade knife - Misdemeanor Class A

• This misdemeanor should remain as one of the crimes that require an automatic waiver of the minor defendant into adult court.

941.38(3) - Criminal gang member solicitation and contact - Misdemeanor Class A

• The intentional violation of a court order to refrain from contacting a criminal gang member is a misdemeanor that should not subject the minor defendant to an automatic waiver into adult court.

Thank you for your assistance. Please let me know if I can provide you with any further information.

Sincerely,

Christina M. Tenuta, J.D.
Office of Wisconsin State Representative Frederick P. Kessler
608-266-5813